```
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* * * * * * * * * *   Welcome to STN International   * * * * * * * * * *

 NEWS  1           Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2  APR 04   STN AnaVist, Version 1, to be discontinued
 NEWS  3  APR 15   WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX enhanced with new
                   predefined hit display formats
 NEWS  4  APR 28   EMBASE Controlled Term thesaurus enhanced
 NEWS  5  APR 28   IMSRESEARCH reloaded with enhancements
 NEWS  6  MAY 30   INPAFAMDB now available on STN for patent family
                   searching
 NEWS  7  MAY 30   DGENE, PCTGEN, and USGENE enhanced with new homology
                   sequence search option
 NEWS  8  JUN 06   EPFULL enhanced with 260,000 English abstracts
 NEWS  9  JUN 06   KOREAPAT updated with 41,000 documents
 NEWS 10  JUN 13   USPATFULL and USPAT2 updated with 11-character
                   patent numbers for U.S. applications
 NEWS 11  JUN 19   CAS REGISTRY includes selected substances from
                   web-based collections
 NEWS 12  JUN 25   CA/CAplus and USPAT databases updated with IPC
                   reclassification data
 NEWS 13  JUN 30   AEROSPACE enhanced with more than 1 million U.S.
                   patent records
 NEWS 14  JUN 30   EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE updated with additional
                   options to display authors and affiliated
                   organizations
 NEWS 15  JUN 30   STN on the Web enhanced with new STN AnaVist
                   Assistant and BLAST plug-in
 NEWS 16  JUN 30   STN AnaVist enhanced with database content from EPFULL
 NEWS 17  JUL 28   CA/CAplus patent coverage enhanced
 NEWS 18  JUL 28   EPFULL enhanced with additional legal status
                   information from the epoline Register
 NEWS 19  JUL 28   IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB reloaded with enhancements
 NEWS 20  JUL 28   STN Viewer performance improved
 NEWS 21  AUG 01   INPADOCDB and INPAFAMDB coverage enhanced
 NEWS 22  AUG 13   CA/CAplus enhanced with printed Chemical Abstracts
                   page images from 1967-1998
 NEWS 23  AUG 15   CAOLD to be discontinued on December 31, 2008
 NEWS 24  AUG 15   CAplus currency for Korean patents enhanced
 NEWS 25  AUG 25   CA/CAplus, CASREACT, and IFI and USPAT databases
                   enhanced for more flexible patent number searching
 NEWS 26  AUG 27   CAS definition of basic patents expanded to ensure
                   comprehensive access to substance and sequence
                   information

 NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 27 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,
              AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 JUNE 2008.

 NEWS HOURS    STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
 NEWS LOGIN    Welcome Banner and News Items
 NEWS IPC8     For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that
```

specific topic.

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 05:43:24 ON 17 SEP 2008

=>
=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS   SINCE FILE   TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY   SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST   0.21   0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 05:43:35 ON 17 SEP 2008
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 15 SEP 2008 HIGHEST RN 1049628-87-6
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 15 SEP 2008 HIGHEST RN 1049628-87-6

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 5, 2008.

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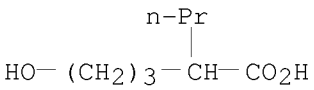
REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=> 78644-53-8
L1   1 78644-53-8
                (78644-53-8/RN)

=> d l1

L1   ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
RN   78644-53-8 REGISTRY
ED   Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN   Pentanoic acid, 5-hydroxy-2-propyl-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX
     NAME)
MF   C8 H16 O3 . Na
LC   STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS
CRN (53660-23-4)



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

```
=> e hexanoic acid, 5-hydroxy-2-propyl-/cn
E1            1     HEXANOIC ACID, 5-HYDROXY-2-OXO-, LACTONE/CN
E2            1     HEXANOIC ACID, 5-HYDROXY-2-PHENYL-, Δ-LACTONE/CN
E3            0 --> HEXANOIC ACID, 5-HYDROXY-2-PROPYL-/CN
E4            1     HEXANOIC ACID, 5-HYDROXY-2-PROPYL-, Δ-LACTONE/CN
E5            1     HEXANOIC ACID, 5-HYDROXY-2-PROPYL-, ETHYL ESTER/CN
E6            1     HEXANOIC ACID, 5-HYDROXY-2-PROPYL-, ETHYL ESTER, ACETATE/CN
E7            1     HEXANOIC ACID, 5-HYDROXY-2-THIOXO-/CN
E8            1     HEXANOIC ACID, 5-HYDROXY-3,3,5-TRIMETHYL-, Δ-LACTONE/C
                    N
E9            1     HEXANOIC ACID, 5-HYDROXY-3,3-DIMETHYL-, Δ-LACTONE/CN
E10           1     HEXANOIC ACID, 5-HYDROXY-3,3-DIMETHYL-2-(TRIMETHYLSILYL)-, E
                    THYL ESTER/CN
E11           1     HEXANOIC ACID, 5-HYDROXY-3,3-DIMETHYL-2-PHENYL-, Δ-LAC
                    TONE/CN
E12           1     HEXANOIC ACID, 5-HYDROXY-3,4-DIMETHOXY-3-METHYL-, Δ-LA
                    CTONE/CN

=> e6
L2            1 "HEXANOIC ACID, 5-HYDROXY-2-PROPYL-, ETHYL ESTER, ACETATE"/CN

=> d l2

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
RN   26828-92-2  REGISTRY
ED   Entered STN:  16 Nov 1984
CN   Hexanoic acid, 5-hydroxy-2-propyl-, ethyl ester, acetate (8CI)
     (CA INDEX NAME)
MF   C13 H24 O4
LC   STN Files:   BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
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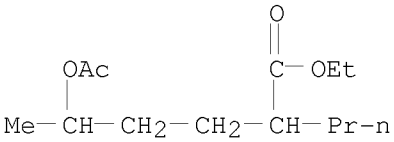

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

```
=> e hexanoic acid, 6-hydroxy-2-propyl-/cn
E1            1     HEXANOIC ACID, 6-HYDROXY-2-OXO-, MONOSODIUM SALT/CN
E2            1     HEXANOIC ACID, 6-HYDROXY-2-OXO-, SODIUM SALT (1:1)/CN
E3            0 --> HEXANOIC ACID, 6-HYDROXY-2-PROPYL-/CN
E4            1     HEXANOIC ACID, 6-HYDROXY-3,3,5-TRIMETHYL-, E-LACTONE
                    /CN
E5            1     HEXANOIC ACID, 6-HYDROXY-3,3,5-TRIMETHYL-, FORMATE/CN
E6            1     HEXANOIC ACID, 6-HYDROXY-3,4-DIMETHYL-, E-LACTONE/CN
E7            1     HEXANOIC ACID, 6-HYDROXY-3,4-DIMETHYL-, ETHYL ESTER, (R*,R*)
                    -/CN
E8            1     HEXANOIC ACID, 6-HYDROXY-3,4-DIMETHYL-, ETHYL ESTER, (R*,S*)
                    -/CN
E9            1     HEXANOIC ACID, 6-HYDROXY-3,4-DIMETHYL-, ETHYL ESTER, (R*,S*)
                    -(±)-/CN
E10           1     HEXANOIC ACID, 6-HYDROXY-3,5,5-TRIMETHYL-/CN
E11           1     HEXANOIC ACID, 6-HYDROXY-3,5,5-TRIMETHYL-, E-LACTONE
                    /CN
E12           1     HEXANOIC ACID, 6-HYDROXY-3,5,5-TRIMETHYL-, FORMATE/CN

=>
Uploading C:\Documents and Settings\PZucker\My Documents\Examination Auxillary
files\10564720\10564720 1st after RCE.str

L3      STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l3
L3 HAS NO ANSWERS
L3              STR
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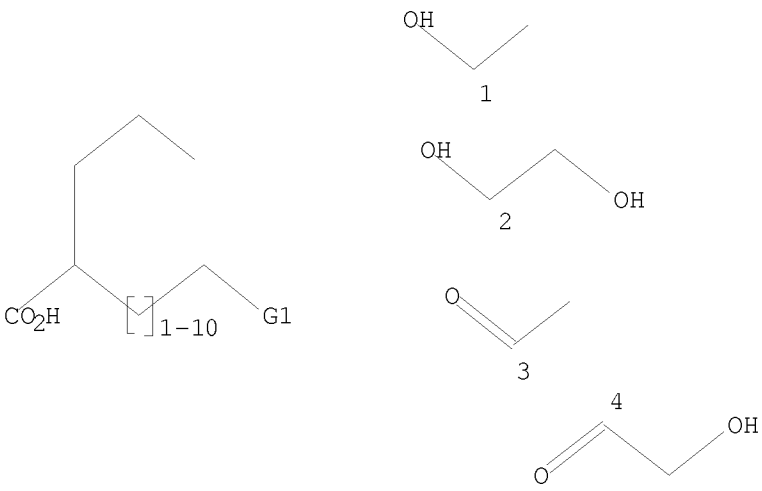


```
G1 [@1],[@2],[@3],[@4]


Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.


=>
Uploading C:\Documents and Settings\PZucker\My Documents\Examination Auxillary
files\10564720\10564720 corrected 1st after RCE.str

L4      STRUCTURE UPLOADED
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```
=> d l4
L4 HAS NO ANSWERS
L4              STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY -  AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.


=> search l4 sss sam
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 06:08:32 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -    25343 TO ITERATE

  7.9% PROCESSED     2000 ITERATIONS                                 0 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:       497333 TO   516387
PROJECTED ANSWERS:               0 TO        0

L5            0 SEA SSS SAM L4

=> search l4 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 06:08:45 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -   502841 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED   502841 ITERATIONS                              82 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.04

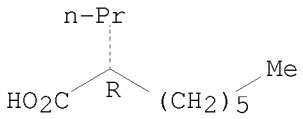
L6           82 SEA SSS FUL L4

=> d scan

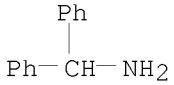
L6   82 ANSWERS   REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN   Octanoic acid, 2-propyl-, (2R)-, compd. with α-
     phenylbenzenemethanamine (1:1) (9CI)
MF   C13 H13 N . C11 H22 O2

     CM   1

Absolute stereochemistry.  Rotation (-).
```




```
     CM   2
```

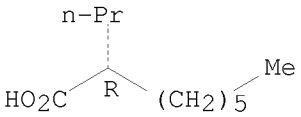


HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):20

L6 82 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN Octanoic acid, 2-propyl-, (2R)-, compd. with (1S,4aS,10aR)-
    1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-1-
    phenanthrenemethanamine (1:1) (9CI)
MF C20 H31 N . C11 H22 O2

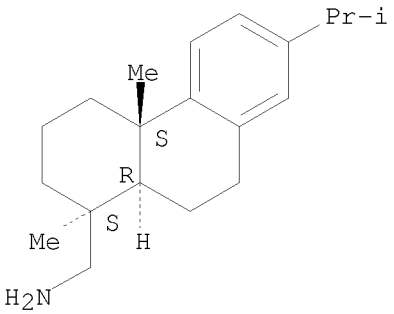
    CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



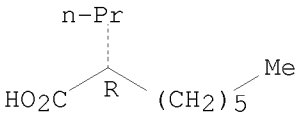
    CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



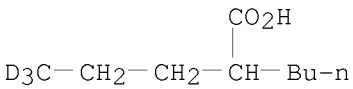
L6 82 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN Octanoic acid, 2-propyl-, (2R)-
MF C11 H22 O2
CI COM

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



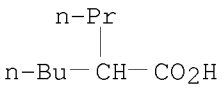
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L6 82 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN Hexanoic acid, 2-(propyl-3,3,3-d3)- (9CI)
MF C9 H15 D3 O2



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L6 82 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN Hexanoic acid, 2-propyl-
MF C9 H18 O2
CI COM

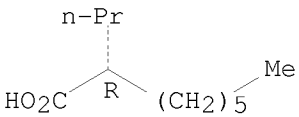


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L6 82 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN Octanoic acid, 2-propyl-, (2R)-(αR)-compd. with 4-bromo-α-methylbenzenemethanamine (1:1)
MF C11 H22 O2 . C8 H10 Br N

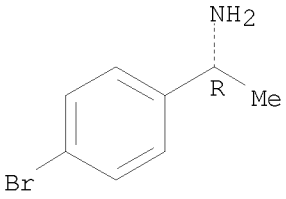
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



CM 2

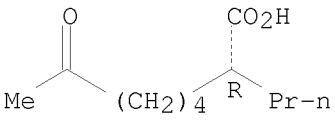
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



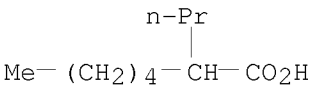
L6 82 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

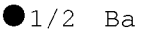
IN Octanoic acid, 7-oxo-2-propyl-, sodium salt (1:1), (2R)-
MF C11 H20 O3 . Na

Absolute stereochemistry.

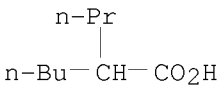


L6 82 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN Heptanoic acid, 2-propyl-, barium salt (2:1)
MF C10 H20 O2 . 1/2 Ba

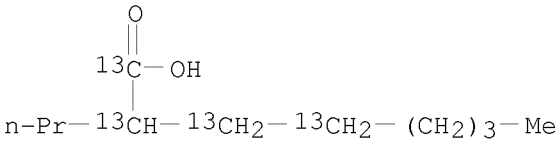




L6 82 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN Hexanoic acid, 2-propyl-, silver(1+) salt (9CI)
MF C9 H18 O2 . Ag



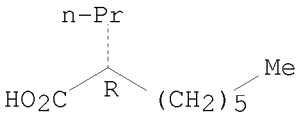
L6 82 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED
MF C11 H22 O2



L6 82 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN Octanoic acid, 2-propyl-, (2R)-, compd. with (1S,2R)-2-[(phenylmethyl)amino]cyclohexanemethanol (1:1) (9CI)
MF C14 H21 N O . C11 H22 O2

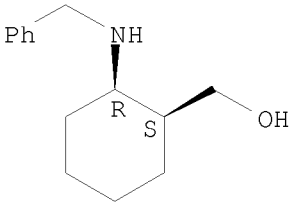
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



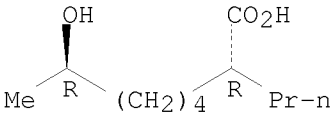
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



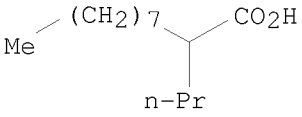
L6 82 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN Octanoic acid, 7-hydroxy-2-propyl-, (2R,7R)-
MF C11 H22 O3

Absolute stereochemistry.

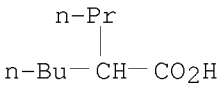


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L6 82 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN Decanoic acid, 2-propyl-, sodium salt (1:1)
MF C13 H26 O2 . Na



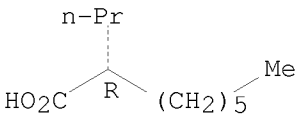
L6 82 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN Hexanoic acid, 2-propyl-, potassium salt (9CI)
MF C9 H18 O2 . K



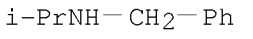
L6 82 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN Octanoic acid, 2-propyl-, compd. with N-(1-methylethyl)benzenemethanamine (1:1), (2R)-
MF C11 H22 O2 . C10 H15 N

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



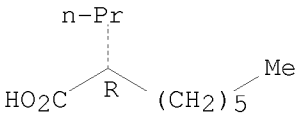
CM 2



L6 82 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN Octanoic acid, 2-propyl-, (2R)-, compd. with (αS,βR)-β-amino-α-phenylbenzeneethanol (1:1) (9CI)
MF C14 H15 N O . C11 H22 O2

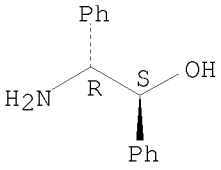
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

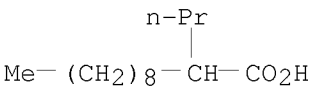


CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

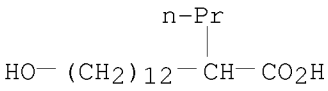


L6 82 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN Undecanoic acid, 2-propyl-
MF C14 H28 O2
CI COM



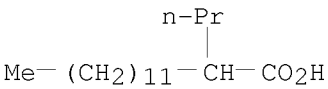
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L6 82 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN Tetradecanoic acid, 14-hydroxy-2-propyl-
MF C17 H34 O3



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L6 82 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN Tetradecanoic acid, 2-propyl-
MF C17 H34 O2
CI COM

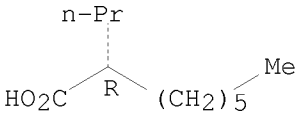


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

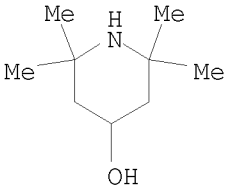
L6 82 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN Octanoic acid, 2-propyl-, (2R)-, compd. with 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinol (1:1)
MF C11 H22 O2 . C9 H19 N O

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



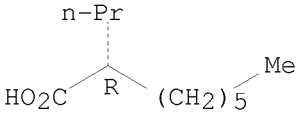
CM 2



L6 82 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN Octanoic acid, 2-propyl-, (2R)-, compd. with (αR)-α-methyl-1-naphthalenemethanamine (1:1) (9CI)
MF C12 H13 N . C11 H22 O2

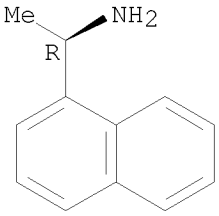
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):end

=> save temp l6 rawpropocts/a
ANSWER SET L6 HAS BEEN SAVED AS 'RAWPROPOCTS/A'

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST | 207.75 | 207.96

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 06:10:36 ON 17 SEP 2008
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 17 Sep 2008 VOL 149 ISS 12
FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 Sep 2008 (20080915/ED)

Caplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the second quarter of 2008.

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html

=> l6
L7 189 L6

=> neurodegen
0 NEURODEGEN
L8 0 NEURODEGEN

=> neurodegen?
L9 29432 NEURODEGEN?

=> l7 and l9

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L10         13 L7 AND L9

=> d l10 1-13 ti

L10  ANSWER 1 OF 13  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI   Histone deacetylase inhibitors for the treatment of
     neurodegeneration

L10  ANSWER 2 OF 13  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI   Method for producing 2-allylcarboxylic acid compound

L10  ANSWER 3 OF 13  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI   Drugs containing (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid and other active agents for
     treatment of neurodegenerative disease

L10  ANSWER 4 OF 13  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI   Neuroprotective effect of arundic acid, an astrocyte-modulating agent, in
     mouse brain against MPTP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine)
     neurotoxicity

L10  ANSWER 5 OF 13  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI   Prodrugs for (optically active) 2-propyloctanoic acid, their compositions
     for improving astrocyte function, and prevention and/or treatment of
     neurodegenerative disease with the prodrugs

L10  ANSWER 6 OF 13  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI   Preparation of crystal comprising (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid and amine

L10  ANSWER 7 OF 13  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI   Infusion preparation containing (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid as the active
     ingredient

L10  ANSWER 8 OF 13  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI   Method for preventing and/or treating neurodegenerative diseases

L10  ANSWER 9 OF 13  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI   Drugs containing (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid as the active ingredient

L10  ANSWER 10 OF 13  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI   Nerve regeneration promoters containing fatty acid compounds

L10  ANSWER 11 OF 13  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI   Preparation of branched carboxylic acid compound and use thereof

L10  ANSWER 12 OF 13  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI   Arundic Acid: Astrocyte-modulating agent treatment of stroke treatment of
     neurodegeneration

L10  ANSWER 13 OF 13  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI   Use of neurotrophic factor stimulators for the treatment of ophthalmic
     neurodegenerative diseases


=> d l10 1-13 ti fbib abs

L10  ANSWER 1 OF 13  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI   Histone deacetylase inhibitors for the treatment of
     neurodegeneration
AN   2007:1300952  CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080917>>
DN   147:515078
TI   Histone deacetylase inhibitors for the treatment of
```

neurodegeneration
IN Steinkuhler, Christian; Bain, Gretchen; Trauger, John
PA Merck & Co., Inc., USA; Istituto di Ricerche di Biologia Molecolare P. Angeletti S.p.A.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 19pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2007130419	A2	20071115	WO 2007-US10563	20070430

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

US 2006-797621P	P	20060504
US 2006-832915P	P	20060724

AB The invention discloses methods for treating neurodegenerative diseases, comprising administering an effective amount of a selective histone deacetylase 8 inhibitor to a patient in need thereof.

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Method for producing 2-allylcarboxylic acid compound
AN 2006:700184 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080917>>
DN 145:166867
TI Method for producing 2-allylcarboxylic acid compound
IN Matsuda, Hideki; Nakazawa, Makoto; Kanehira, Koichi
PA Kuraray Co., Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2006075596	A1	20060720	WO 2006-JP300183	20060111

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

JP 2005-6705	A	20050113
JP 2005-115025	A	20050412
JP 2005-244028	A	20050825
JP 2005-295492	A	20051007

OS CASREACT 145:166867; MARPAT 145:166867

AB A 2-allylcarboxylic acid, i.e. 2-allylcarboxylic acid or 2-allyl-7-octenoic acid, is com. advantageously prepared in high yield by reaction of a compound represented by formula CH2:CH(CH2)5X or Me(CH2)6X (X = CHO, dialkoxymethyl, trialkoxymethyl) with allyl alc. in the presence of an acid catalyst to obtain 2-allylcarbonyl compound represented by the formula CH2:CH(CH2)4CH(CH2CH:CH2)COY or Me(CH2)5CH(CH2CH:CH2)COY (Y = H, alkoxy) and then conversion of the obtained 2-allylcarbonyl compound into the desired 2-allylcarboxylic acid. 2-Allyloctanoic acid is useful as an intermediate for (R)-2-propyloctanoic acid which is a therapeutic or preventive agent for neurodegenerative diseases. Thus, octanal 64.1, allyl alc. 145.0, maleic acid 1.7 g, and toluene 128.2 g were added to a three-neck flask fitted with a Dean-Stark apparatus, a condenser, and magnetic stirrer and heated at 98° for 20 h with azeotropic removal of water with toluene to give, after workup, crude 1,1-diallyloxyoctane (74% yield). The crude product (50 g) containing 39.3 g 1,1-diallyloxyoctane and 0.6 g magnetic acid were added to a three-neck flask fitted with a thermometer, and a distillation apparatus, and a magnetic stirrer and heated under reduced pressure (8.0-8.7 kPa) and 140-155° with distilling out the product to give 76% 2-allyloctanal. A mixture of H2O 150, KH2PO4 14.0, and NaClO 12.4 g in a dropping funnel was added dropwise to a mixture of 18.4 g 2-allyloctanal, 38.3 g 2-methyl-2-butene, and 250 mL tert-butanol in a three-neck flask fitted with a thermometer and a magnetic stirrer while maintaining the temperature at ≤40° over 30 min and the resulting mixture was stirred at 25° for 2 h to give, after workup and vacuum distillation, 91% 2-allyloctanoic acid.

RE.CNT 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Drugs containing (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid and other active agents for treatment of neurodegenerative disease

AN 2006:541123 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080917>>

DN 144:495432

TI Drugs containing (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid and other active agents for treatment of neurodegenerative disease

IN Tateishi, Shigeto; Shimoda, Taiji; Shinagawa, Rika

PA Ono Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 39 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2006143708	A	20060608	JP 2005-302476	20051018
			JP 2004-304933 A	20041019

AB The invention relates to a drugs containing (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid, or salt, solvate, or prodrug thereof in combination with at least one remedy for neurodegenerative disease, motor nervous disease, demyelinating disease, cerebrovascular disease, brain tumor, central nervous system injury-related nerve disorder, infection-related central nervous system disease, mental disease, epilepsy, dystonia, diabetes, diabetic complication, and hyperlipidemia, wherein the combination of the drugs improves therapeutic effect and decrease side effect. For example, the effect of combination of (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid and levodopa-benserazide mixture in Parkinson disease model monkey was examined

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Neuroprotective effect of arundic acid, an astrocyte-modulating agent, in

mouse brain against MPTP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine) neurotoxicity
AN 2006:110387 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080917>>
DN 144:267147
TI Neuroprotective effect of arundic acid, an astrocyte-modulating agent, in mouse brain against MPTP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine) neurotoxicity
AU Himeda, Toshiki; Kadoguchi, Naoto; Kamiyama, Yuko; Kato, Hiroyuki; Maegawa, Hitoshi; Araki, Tsutomu
CS Department of Drug Metabolism and Therapeutics, Graduate School and Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, The University of Tokushima, 1-78 Sho-machi, Tokushima, 770-8505, Japan
SO Neuropharmacology (2006), 50(3), 329-344
CODEN: NEPHBW; ISSN: 0028-3908
PB Elsevier B.V.
DT Journal
LA English
AB 1-Methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine (MPTP) causes the damage of dopaminergic neurons as seen in Parkinson's disease. Oxidative stress has been as one of several pathogenic hypotheses for Parkinson's disease. Here we investigated whether arundic acid, an astrocyte-modulating agent, can protect against alterations of nitric oxide synthase (NOS) and superoxide dismutase (SOD) expression on MPTP neurotoxicity in mice, utilizing an immunohistochem. For this purpose, anti-tyrosine hydroxylase (TH) antibody, anti-dopamine transporter (DAT) antibody, anti-Cu/Zn-SOD antibody, anti-Mn-SOD antibody, anti-nNOS antibody, anti-eNOS antibody and anti-iNOS antibody were used. The present study showed that the arundic acid had a protective effect against MPTP-induced neuronal damage in the striatum and substantia nigra of mice. The protective effect may be, at least in part, caused by the redns. of the levels of reactive nitrogen (RNS) and oxygen species (ROS) against MPTP neurotoxicity. These results suggest that the pharmacol. modulation of astrocyte may offer a novel therapeutic strategy for the treatment of Parkinson's disease. Furthermore, our results provide further evidence that a combination of nNOS inhibitors, iNOS inhibitors and free radical scavengers may be effective in the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases. Thus our present results provide valuable information for the pathogenesis of degeneration of the nigrostriatal dopaminergic neuronal pathway.
RE.CNT 68 THERE ARE 68 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Prodrugs for (optically active) 2-propyloctanoic acid, their compositions for improving astrocyte function, and prevention and/or treatment of neurodegenerative disease with the prodrugs
AN 2006:48593 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080917>>
DN 144:135154
TI Prodrugs for (optically active) 2-propyloctanoic acid, their compositions for improving astrocyte function, and prevention and/or treatment of neurodegenerative disease with the prodrugs
IN Nakayama, Kosuke
PA Ono Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 44 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2006016319	A	20060119	JP 2004-193923	20040630
				JP 2004-193923	20040630

OS MARPAT 144:135154
AB Title prodrugs show (1) prolonged blood retention, (2) improved oral absorbability, (3) increased stability in digestive tract, (4) reduced irritation to oral cavity, and/or (5) reduced irritation to blood vessels than 2-propyloctanoic acid. The prodrugs are used in combination with ≥1 selected from acetylcholinesterase inhibitors, dopaminergic agonists, antidepressants, hypotensives, steroids, antidiabetic agents, etc. Thus, tablets and injectable solution were formulated containing 2-[[(2R)-2-propyloctanoyl]oxy]ethyl cholate.

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of crystal comprising (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid and amine
AN 2005:1196407 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080917>>
DN 143:459776
TI Preparation of crystal comprising (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid and amine
IN Hasegawa, Tomoyuki; Kawanaka, Yasufumi; Kasamatsu, Eiji
PA Ono Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 158 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2005105722	A1	20051110	WO 2005-JP8462	20050427
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
			JP 2004-134655	A 20040428
EP 1741697	A1	20070110	EP 2005-739057	20050427
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
			JP 2004-134655	A 20040428
			WO 2005-JP8462	W 20050427
US 20080090907	A1	20080417	US 2006-579071	20061027
			JP 2004-134655	A 20040428
			WO 2005-JP8462	W 20050427

AB Crystals comprising (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid and amines are prepared These crystalline (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid amine salts retain the pharmacol. effect of (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid and can be safely used as a medicinal raw drug for peroral solid prepns. They are useful as preventives, therapeutic agents, and/or symptom-suppressing agents for neurodegenerative diseases, nerve disorders, or diseases required for neuroregeneration. Of these crystals, the crystals especially with dibenzylamine are advantageous because not only the crystals themselves are useful as a medicinal raw drug but also use of the crystals as an intermediate can yield (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid having an optical purity exceeding 99.5 %e.e., which has not been obtained hitherto. Thus, 103 g (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid (preparation given) was treated with 1.5 L MeCN and 58.6 g dibenzylamine, stirred at 60° for 10-25 min, cooled to 10-20° at cooling rate of 10°/60 min, and stirred for .apprx.30 min. The obtained crystals were washed with MeCN and dried in

vacuo to give 88% (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid dibenzylamine salt (2:1) (I) (99.8 %e.e.). A tablet and an ampule formulation containing I were described.

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Infusion preparation containing (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid as the active ingredient
AN 2005:316348 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080917>>
DN 142:360877
TI Infusion preparation containing (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid as the active ingredient
IN Sudoh, Masao; Tanikawa, Seiichi
PA Ono Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI WO 2005032538	A1	20050414	WO 2004-JP14896		20041001
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
			JP 2003-345125	A	20031003
AU 2004277828	A1	20050414	AU 2004-277828		20041001
			JP 2003-345125	A	20031003
			WO 2004-JP14896	W	20041001
CA 2540671	A1	20050414	CA 2004-2540671		20041001
			JP 2003-345125	A	20031003
			WO 2004-JP14896	W	20041001
EP 1669066	A1	20060614	EP 2004-792178		20041001
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK					
			JP 2003-345125	A	20031003
			WO 2004-JP14896	W	20041001
BR 2004014968	A	20061107	BR 2004-14968		20041001
			JP 2003-345125	A	20031003
			WO 2004-JP14896	W	20041001
CN 1889941	A	20070103	CN 2004-80035684		20041001
			JP 2003-345125	A	20031003
			WO 2004-JP14896	W	20041001
MX 2006PA03605	A	20060614	MX 2006-PA3605		20060330
			JP 2003-345125	A	20031003
			WO 2004-JP14896	W	20041001
NO 2006001458	A	20060703	NO 2006-1458		20060331
			JP 2003-345125	A	20031003
			WO 2004-JP14896	W	20041001
IN 2006CN01136	A	20070831	IN 2006-CN1136		20060403
			JP 2003-345125	A	20031003
			WO 2004-JP14896	W	20041001
US 20070066686	A1	20070322	US 2006-574476		20061005

				JP 2003-345125	A 20031003
				WO 2004-JP14896	W 20041001

AB An infusion preparation which contains (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid (I) or its salt useful in treating neurodegenerative diseases and a basic metal ion supplied from a metal salt of a weak acid or a metal hydroxide preferably in an amount of about 1 to 5 equiv per equiv of the I or its salt optionally together with other infusion component(s). This infusion preparation has a pH value suitable for i.v. administration and is useful in continuous i.v. administration without a need for any pretreatment such as dissoln. or dilution before using. For example, an infusion preparation was formulated containing I 200, $Na_2HPO_4 \cdot 12H_2O$ 320, NaOH 41.2, NaCl 900 mg, and water for injection to 100 mL.

RE.CNT 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Method for preventing and/or treating neurodegenerative diseases
AN 2005:316347 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080917>>
DN 142:349089
TI Method for preventing and/or treating neurodegenerative diseases
IN Funakoshi, Yosuke; Mizushima, Ken; Takakuwa, Toshio
PA Ono Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005032537	A1	20050414	WO 2004-JP14893	20041001
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
				US 2003-507952P	P 20031003
				JP 2004-174577	A 20040611
	EP 1667672	A1	20060614	EP 2004-773691	20041001
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
				US 2003-507952P	P 20031003
				JP 2004-174577	A 20040611
				WO 2004-JP14893	W 20041001
	JP 2007507490	T	20070329	JP 2006-531234	20041001
				US 2003-507952P	P 20031003
				JP 2004-174577	A 20040611
				WO 2004-JP14893	W 20041001
	US 20070043116	A1	20070222	US 2006-574489	20060725
				US 2003-507952P	P 20031003
				JP 2004-174577	A 20040611
				WO 2004-JP14893	W 20041001

AB The invention relates to a neurodegenerative disease treating agent for parenteral use, which comprises (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid or a salt thereof. Since the neurodegenerative disease treating agent of the invention comprising (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid or a salt

thereof, characterized in that a dosage exceeding 100 mg per dose is parenterally administered, shows neuropathy improving effect and S-100 β increase inhibiting effect in patients with cerebral infarction, it is useful for the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases including cerebral infarction. In addition, it is also useful as a neural regeneration agent after transplantation.

RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Drugs containing (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid as the active ingredient
AN 2005:316346 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080917>>
DN 142:360876
TI Drugs containing (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid as the active ingredient
IN Sudoh, Masao; Tanikawa, Seiichi
PA Ono Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 65 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005032536	A1	20050414	WO 2004-JP14892	20041001
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
				JP 2003-345124 A	20031003
	AU 2004277826	A1	20050414	AU 2004-277826	20041001
				JP 2003-345124 A	20031003
				WO 2004-JP14892 W	20041001
	CA 2540670	A1	20050414	CA 2004-2540670	20041001
				JP 2003-345124 A	20031003
				WO 2004-JP14892 W	20041001
	EP 1669065	A1	20060614	EP 2004-792177	20041001
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
				JP 2003-345124 A	20031003
				WO 2004-JP14892 W	20041001
	BR 2004015001	A	20061107	BR 2004-15001	20041001
				JP 2003-345124 A	20031003
				WO 2004-JP14892 W	20041001
	CN 1889942	A	20070103	CN 2004-80036128	20041001
				JP 2003-345124 A	20031003
				WO 2004-JP14892 W	20041001
	MX 2006PA03533	A	20060608	MX 2006-PA3533	20060329
				JP 2003-345124 A	20031003
				WO 2004-JP14892 W	20041001
	NO 2006001460	A	20060703	NO 2006-1460	20060331
				JP 2003-345124 A	20031003
				WO 2004-JP14892 W	20041001
	IN 2006CN01133	A	20070831	IN 2006-CN1133	20060403
				JP 2003-345124 A	20031003

				WO 2004-JP14892	W 20041001
US 20070105956	A1	20070510	US 2007-574477		20070109
			JP 2003-345124	A	20031003
			WO 2004-JP14892	W	20041001

AB Disclosed is a composition containing 1-5 equivalent of a basic metal ion supplied from a metal salt of a weak acid or a metal hydroxide per equiv of (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid (I) or its salt, which is useful in treating neurodegenerative diseases, optionally together with other additives. The above-described composition comprises a high-concentration drug which has a pH value suitable for i.v. administration, is highly tolerant to pH changes and remains transparent after diluted to prepare an infusion, thereby enabling the preparation of an injection and so on with the use of an arbitrary solvent and/or a diluting fluid. For example, a solution was formulated containing I 20 g, Na3PO4·12H2O 35.4 g, and water for injection to 400 mL. The solution was filtered, filled into plastic vials, and sterilized.

RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Nerve regeneration promoters containing fatty acid compounds
AN 2005:316345 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080917>>
DN 142:379379
TI Nerve regeneration promoters containing fatty acid compounds
IN Tateishi, Narito; Yamamoto, Junki; Kawaharada, Soichi; Akiyama, Tsutomu; Hoshikawa, Masamitsu
PA Ono Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 61 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2005032535	A1	20050414	WO 2004-JP14879	20041001
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
			JP 2003-345123	A 20031003
			JP 2004-162909	A 20040601
EP 1685832	A1	20060802	EP 2004-792173	20041001
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
			JP 2003-345123	A 20031003
			JP 2004-162909	A 20040601
			WO 2004-JP14879	W 20041001
US 20070043114	A1	20070222	US 2006-574479	20061005
			JP 2003-345123	A 20031003
			JP 2004-162909	A 20040601
			WO 2004-JP14879	W 20041001

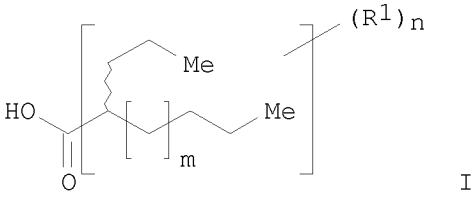
OS MARPAT 142:379379

AB Disclosed are nerve regeneration promoters containing fatty acid compds. especially
compds. R2C(R3)(R4)COR1 [R1 hydroxy; R2, R3 = H, Cl, C3-10 alkyl, C3-10 alkenyl, etc.; R4 = (oxidized) C2-3 alkyl], salts thereof or prodrugs of the same. The compds. inhibit nerve cell death and promote the formation of new nerve cells and nerve cell regeneration and also promote the repair and regeneration of nerve tissues and functions through neurite extension, because of serving as a stem cell (nerve stem cell, embryonic stem cell, bone marrow cell, etc.) proliferation/differentiation promoter, a nerve cell precursor proliferation/differentiation promoter, a neurotrophic factor activity enhancer, a neurotrophic factor-like substance or a neurodegeneration inhibitor. Furthermore, these compds. are useful in preparing cells for transplantation (nerve stem cells, nerve cell precursors, nerve cells, etc.) from a brain tissue, bone marrow, embryonic stem cells, etc. At the same time, these compds. promote the take, proliferation, differentiation and function expression of transplanted cells, which makes them useful as preventives and/or remedies for neurodegenerative diseases. The effect of (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid on nerve stem cell differentiation in rats was examined
RE.CNT 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of branched carboxylic acid compound and use thereof
AN 2005:55187 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080917>>
DN 142:134202
TI Preparation of branched carboxylic acid compound and use thereof
IN Imawaka, Haruo; Hasegawa, Tomoyuki; Sakuyama, Shigeru; Kawanaka, Yasufumi; Akiyama, Tsutomu; Hoshikawa, Masamitsu; Matsuda, Saiko
PA Ono Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005005366	A1	20050120	WO 2004-JP10366	20040714
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
				JP 2003-274988	A 20030715
	EP 1650182	A1	20060426	EP 2004-747782	20040714
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
				JP 2003-274988	A 20030715
				WO 2004-JP10366	W 20040714
	US 20070167522	A1	20070719	US 2006-564720	20060117
				JP 2003-274988	A 20030715
				WO 2004-JP10366	W 20040714

OS MARPAT 142:134202
GI



I

AB A branched alkanoic acid represented by the general formula (I) (wherein R1 = optionally protected hydroxy or oxo; a wavy line indicates α configuration, β configuration, or a mixture of these in an arbitrary proportion; n = an integer of 1 to 3; m = an integer of 0 to 10, provided that two or more R1's are not bonded to the same carbon atom other than the terminal carbon atoms), a salt of the compound, or a prodrug of either is prepared The compound I is effective in, e.g., improving the function of astrocytes. It is useful as a preventive and/or therapeutic agent for brain infarction or nerve function disorders after brain infarction and for neurodegenerative diseases such as Parkinson's disease, Parkinson's syndrome, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, and Alzheimer's disease. Thus, a solution of 31 g (4S)-N-[(2R)-7-oxo-2-propyloctanoyl]-4-isopropyloxazolidin-2-one in 310 mL THF and 31 mL H2O was treated with 45.3 mL 30 weight% H2O2 at 6° and then dropwise with 100 mL 2 M aqueous LiOH at 5°, stirred at 24° for 3 h, treated dropwise with 300 mL 2 M NaNO2, stirred at 26° for 1 h to give, after workup and silica gel chromatog., (2R)-7-oxo-2-propyloctanoic acid (II). II at 30 μmol/L in vitro significantly reduced cellular S100β protein in astrocytes from 2,177.0±147.74 to 1,489.0±37.84 (ng/mg). Pharmaceutical formulations, e.g. tablet containing II, were prepared

RE.CNT 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 12 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Arundic Acid: Astrocyte-modulating agent treatment of stroke treatment of neurodegeneration
AN 2004:765918 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080917>>
DN 142:168553
TI Arundic Acid: Astrocyte-modulating agent treatment of stroke treatment of neurodegeneration
AU Sorbera, L. A.; Castaner, J.; Castaner, R. M.
CS Prous Science, Barcelona, 08080, Spain
SO Drugs of the Future (2004), 29(5), 441-448
CODEN: DRFUD4; ISSN: 0377-8282
PB Prous Science
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A review. According to the World Health Organization, stroke is the leading cause of death worldwide, accounting for 5 million deaths per yr. Oxygen deprivation due to stroke leads to rapid nerve cell death and dysfunction of the body part controlled by the affected nerve cells. Thus, stroke is also responsible for serious long-term disability (e.g., paralysis, cognitive deficits, dementia, dizziness, vertigo, impaired vision, language deficits, emotional difficulties, pain). Although there have been improvements in recent years in the treatment of stroke, the need for novel therapies to prevent and treat stroke remains a research priority. One novel agent to emerge is Ono-2506 (arundic acid), which modulates astrocyte activation by inhibiting the enhanced astrocytic synthesis of S-100β, responsible for inducing neuronal death.

Ono-2506 does not affect thrombi or blood vessels and therefor does not pose a risk for hemorrhage. It has shown efficacy in preventing expansion of cerebral infarction by improving astrocyte function and may be effective even when administered hours after ischemic stroke onset. Ono-2506 is undergoing phase II development for the treatment of acute ischemic stroke, as well as clin. development in other neurodegenerative diseases including amytrophic lateral sclerosis, Alzheimer's disease and Parkinson's disease.

RE.CNT 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 13 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Use of neurotrophic factor stimulators for the treatment of ophthalmic neurodegenerative diseases
AN 2000:383934 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080917>>
DN 133:12771
TI Use of neurotrophic factor stimulators for the treatment of ophthalmic neurodegenerative diseases
IN Pang, Iok-Hou
PA Alcon Laboratories, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI	WO 2000032197	A1	20000608	WO 1999-US28385		19991201
	W: AU, BR, CA, CN, JP, KR, MX, US, ZA					
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
				US 1998-110983P	P	19981203
	TW 246421	B	20060101	TW 1999-88120454		19991123
				US 1998-110983P	P	19981203
	CA 2353527	A1	20000608	CA 1999-2353527		19991201
	CA 2353527	C	20071106			
				US 1998-110983P	P	19981203
				WO 1999-US28385	W	19991201
	BR 9915803	A	20010821	BR 1999-15803		19991201
				US 1998-110983P	P	19981203
				WO 1999-US28385	W	19991201
	EP 1135134	A1	20010926	EP 1999-965071		19991201
	EP 1135134	B1	20050316			
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI					
				US 1998-110983P	P	19981203
				WO 1999-US28385	W	19991201
	JP 2002531405	T	20020924	JP 2000-584892		19991201
				US 1998-110983P	P	19981203
				WO 1999-US28385	W	19991201
	AU 769290	B2	20040122	AU 2000-31066		19991201
				US 1998-110983P	P	19981203
				WO 1999-US28385	W	19991201
	AT 290866	T	20050415	AT 1999-965071		19991201
				US 1998-110983P	P	19981203
				WO 1999-US28385	W	19991201
	PT 1135134	T	20050531	PT 1999-965071		19991201
				US 1998-110983P	P	19981203
	ES 2237196	T3	20050716	ES 1999-965071		19991201
				US 1998-110983P	P	19981203
	MX 2001PA02895	A	20010731	MX 2001-PA2895		20010320

			US 1998-110983P	P	19981203
			WO 1999-US28385	W	19991201
ZA 2001002714	A	20020603	ZA 2001-2714		20010403
			US 1998-110983P	P	19981203
US 6906077	B1	20050614	US 2001-856987		20010525
			US 1998-110983P	P	19981203
			WO 1999-US28385	W	19991201
HK 1038510	A1	20050520	HK 2002-100111		20020108
			US 1998-110983P	P	19981203
			WO 1999-US28385	A	19991201
US 20050203121	A1	20050915	US 2005-109115		20050419
			US 1998-110983P	P	19981203
			WO 1999-US28385	W	19991201
			US 2001-856987	A1	20010525

AB Compns. and methods for the treatment of retina and optic nerve head neuropathy are disclosed. The compns. and methods are particularly directed to the use of neurotrophic factor stimulators, e.g. AIT-082 (neotrofin), in the treatment of glaucomatous neuropathy.

RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d cost

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CONNECT CHARGES	1.68	19.83
NETWORK CHARGES	0.24	3.00
SEARCH CHARGES	4.24	187.29
DISPLAY CHARGES	42.51	46.51
FULL ESTIMATED COST	48.67	256.63

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-10.40	-10.40

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FULL ESTIMATED COST	56.83	264.79

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-10.40	-10.40

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES
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Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

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PASSWORD:

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 * * * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'CAPLUS' AT 06:36:42 ON 17 SEP 2008
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 06:36:42 ON 17 SEP 2008
COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                      56.83     264.79

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                     -10.40     -10.40

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L2             1 E6
                 E HEXANOIC ACID, 6-HYDROXY-2-PROPYL-/CN
L3               STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L4               STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L5             0 SEARCH L4 SSS SAM
L6            82 SEARCH L4 SSS FULL
                 SAVE TEMP L6 RAWPROPOCTS/A

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L9         29432 NEURODEGEN?
L10           13 L7 AND L9

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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                     -10.40     -10.40

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 06:37:23 ON 17 SEP 2008
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  15 SEP 2008  HIGHEST RN 1049628-87-6

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  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.
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predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

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L11   STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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SAMPLE SUBSET SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -   0 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED   0 ITERATIONS   0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

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PROJECTED ITERATIONS (WITHIN SPECIFIED SUBSET):   0 TO   0
PROJECTED ANSWERS (WITHIN SPECIFIED SUBSET):   0 TO   0

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FULL SUBSET SEARCH INITIATED 06:38:52 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SUBSET SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -   10 TO ITERATE

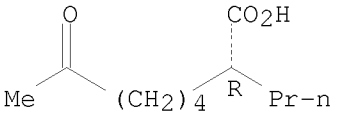
100.0% PROCESSED   10 ITERATIONS   8 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L13   8 SEA SUB=L6 SSS FUL L11

=> d scan

L13 8 ANSWERS   REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN   Octanoic acid, 7-oxo-2-propyl-, sodium salt (1:1), (2R)-
MF   C11 H20 O3 . Na

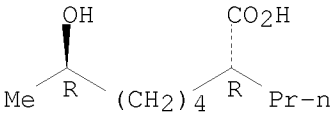
Absolute stereochemistry.



HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):8

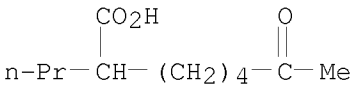
L13 8 ANSWERS   REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN   Octanoic acid, 7-hydroxy-2-propyl-, (2R,7R)-
MF   C11 H22 O3

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

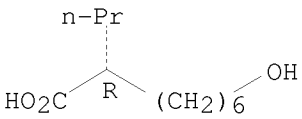
L13 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN Octanoic acid, 7-oxo-2-propyl-
MF C11 H20 O3



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L13 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN Octanoic acid, 8-hydroxy-2-propyl-, (2R)-
MF C11 H22 O3

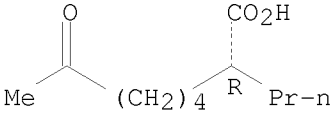
Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

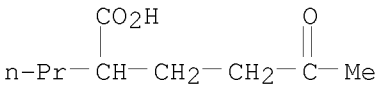
L13 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN Octanoic acid, 7-oxo-2-propyl-, (2R)-
MF C11 H20 O3
CI COM

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

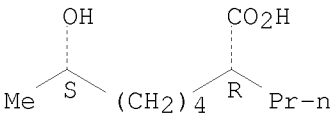
L13 8 ANSWERS   REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN   Hexanoic acid, 5-oxo-2-propyl-
MF   C9 H16 O3



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

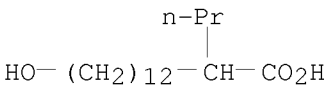
L13 8 ANSWERS   REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN   Octanoic acid, 7-hydroxy-2-propyl-, (2R,7S)-
MF   C11 H22 O3

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L13 8 ANSWERS   REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN   Tetradecanoic acid, 14-hydroxy-2-propyl-
MF   C17 H34 O3



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BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 480137 TO 498863
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 17 Sep 2008 VOL 149 ISS 12
FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 Sep 2008 (20080915/ED)

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=> l13
L15 7 L13

=> d l15 1-7 ti

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Nerve regeneration promoters containing fatty acid compounds

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of branched carboxylic acid compound and use thereof

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Syntheses of deuterium-labeled methyl-branched fatty acids

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Reaction of carbocations derived from alkane and alkyl methyl ketones with carbon monoxide in superacid

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Reaction behavior of carbon-carbon and carbon-hydrogen bonds in super acids. Carboxylation of alkyl methyl ketones with carbon monoxide and water

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Amino ketone derivatives. 2-Substituted 5-oxo-7-aminoenanthic acids and some indole derivatives obtained from them

L15 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Synthesis of unsaturated δ-lactones. II. Synthesis and reactions of 3-alkyl(benzyl)-6-methyl-3,4-dihydro-α-pyrones

=> d l15 1-7 ti fbib abs

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Nerve regeneration promoters containing fatty acid compounds
AN 2005:316345 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080917>>
DN 142:379379
TI Nerve regeneration promoters containing fatty acid compounds
IN Tateishi, Narito; Yamamoto, Junki; Kawaharada, Soichi; Akiyama, Tsutomu; Hoshikawa, Masamitsu
PA Ono Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 61 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005032535	A1	20050414	WO 2004-JP14879	20041001
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
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				JP 2003-345123	A 20031003
				JP 2004-162909	A 20040601
	EP 1685832	A1	20060802	EP 2004-792173	20041001
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
				JP 2003-345123	A 20031003
				JP 2004-162909	A 20040601
				WO 2004-JP14879	W 20041001
	US 20070043114	A1	20070222	US 2006-574479	20061005
				JP 2003-345123	A 20031003
				JP 2004-162909	A 20040601

WO 2004-JP14879 W 20041001

OS MARPAT 142:379379

AB Disclosed are nerve regeneration promoters containing fatty acid compds. especially compds. R2C(R3)(R4)COR1 [R1 hydroxy; R2, R3 = H, Cl, C3-10 alkyl, C3-10 alkenyl, etc.; R4 = (oxidized) C2-3 alkyl], salts thereof or prodrugs of the same. The compds. inhibit nerve cell death and promote the formation of new nerve cells and nerve cell regeneration and also promote the repair and regeneration of nerve tissues and functions through neurite extension, because of serving as a stem cell (nerve stem cell, embryonic stem cell, bone marrow cell, etc.) proliferation/differentiation promoter, a nerve cell precursor proliferation/differentiation promoter, a neurotrophic factor activity enhancer, a neurotrophic factor-like substance or a neurodegeneration inhibitor. Furthermore, these compds. are useful in preparing cells for transplantation (nerve stem cells, nerve cell precursors, nerve cells, etc.) from a brain tissue, bone marrow, embryonic stem cells, etc. At the same time, these compds. promote the take, proliferation, differentiation and function expression of transplanted cells, which makes them useful as preventives and/or remedies for neurodegenerative diseases. The effect of (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid on nerve stem cell differentiation in rats was examined

RE.CNT 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of branched carboxylic acid compound and use thereof

AN 2005:55187 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080917>>

DN 142:134202

TI Preparation of branched carboxylic acid compound and use thereof

IN Imawaka, Haruo; Hasegawa, Tomoyuki; Sakuyama, Shigeru; Kawanaka, Yasufumi; Akiyama, Tsutomu; Hoshikawa, Masamitsu; Matsuda, Saiko

PA Ono Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005005366	A1	20050120	WO 2004-JP10366	20040714
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	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
				JP 2003-274988	A 20030715
	EP 1650182	A1	20060426	EP 2004-747782	20040714
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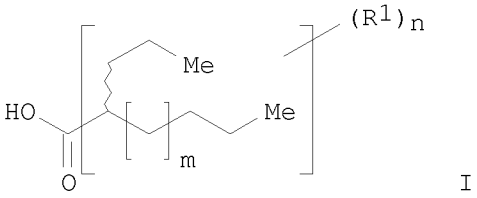
				JP 2003-274988	A 20030715
				WO 2004-JP10366	W 20040714
	US 20070167522	A1	20070719	US 2006-564720	20060117
				JP 2003-274988	A 20030715
				WO 2004-JP10366	W 20040714

OS MARPAT 142:134202

GI



I

AB A branched alkanoic acid represented by the general formula (I) (wherein R1 = optionally protected hydroxy or oxo; a wavy line indicates α configuration, β configuration, or a mixture of these in an arbitrary proportion; n = an integer of 1 to 3; m = an integer of 0 to 10, provided that two or more R1's are not bonded to the same carbon atom other than the terminal carbon atoms), a salt of the compound, or a prodrug of either is prepared The compound I is effective in, e.g., improving the function of astrocytes. It is useful as a preventive and/or therapeutic agent for brain infarction or nerve function disorders after brain infarction and for neurodegenerative diseases such as Parkinson's disease, Parkinson's syndrome, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, and Alzheimer's disease. Thus, a solution of 31 g (4S)-N-[(2R)-7-oxo-2-propyloctanoyl]-4-isopropyloxazolidin-2-one in 310 mL THF and 31 mL H2O was treated with 45.3 mL 30 weight% H2O2 at 6° and then dropwise with 100 mL 2 M aqueous LiOH at 5°, stirred at 24° for 3 h, treated dropwise with 300 mL 2 M NaNO2, stirred at 26° for 1 h to give, after workup and silica gel chromatog., (2R)-7-oxo-2-propyloctanoic acid (II). II at 30 μmol/L in vitro significantly reduced cellular S100β protein in astrocytes from 2,177.0±147.74 to 1,489.0±37.84 (ng/mg). Pharmaceutical formulations, e.g. tablet containing II, were prepared

RE.CNT 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Syntheses of deuterium-labeled methyl-branched fatty acids
AN 1992:83179 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080917>>
DN 116:83179
OREF 116:14151a,14154a
TI Syntheses of deuterium-labeled methyl-branched fatty acids
AU Dobner, B.; Nuhn, P.
CS Dep. Pharm., Univ. Halle, Halle, O-4020, Germany
SO Chemistry and Physics of Lipids (1991), 60(1), 21-8
CODEN: CPLIA4; ISSN: 0009-3084
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 116:83179
AB The syntheses of some trideuterated methyl-branched fatty acids, suitable for NMR studies in membranes, are accomplished by successive redns. of an ester carbonyl group. Two methods were found to prepare 2-allyl-ω-hydroxy carboxylic acids, which are suitable intermediates for the synthesis of the title compds.

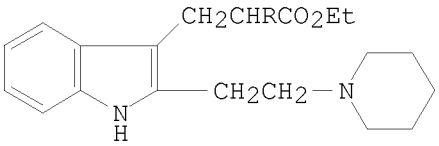
L15 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Reaction of carbocations derived from alkane and alkyl methyl ketones with carbon monoxide in superacid
AN 1984:406579 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080917>>
DN 101:6579

OREF 101:1119a,1122a
TI Reaction of carbocations derived from alkane and alkyl methyl ketones with carbon monoxide in superacid
AU Yoneda, Norihiko; Sato, Haruhiko; Fukuhara, Tsuyoski; Suzuki, Akira; Takahashi, Yukio
CS Dep. Appl. Chem., Hokkaido Univ., Sapporo, 060, Japan
SO Preprints - American Chemical Society, Division of Petroleum Chemistry (1983), 28(2), 397-404
CODEN: ACPCAT; ISSN: 0569-3799
DT Journal
LA English
AB Fifteen C5-C9 alkanes, e.g. pentane, Me2CHEt, hexane, Et2CH Me, heptane, Me2CHCH2CHMe2, octane, and nonane, were ionized with HF-SbF5 to give alkyl cations which were trapped with CO to give carboxylic acids, e.g. EtCO2H, Me2CHCO2H, Me3CCO2H, EtCHMeCO2H, Me2CHCHMeCO2H, PrCHMeCO2H, PrCMe2CO2H, Me2CHCH2CHMeCO2H, BuCHMeCO2H. The carboxylation of Me ketones MeCO(CH2)nCHMe2 (n = 2-6), 2-heptanone, and 2-nonanone in a similar manner to give carboxylic acids, e.g. MeCO(CH2)nCHMeCO2H (n = 2-6) and MeCO(CH2)nCMe2CO2H (n = 4-6), was also investigated. A mechanism was discussed.

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Reaction behavior of carbon-carbon and carbon-hydrogen bonds in super acids. Carboxylation of alkyl methyl ketones with carbon monoxide and water
AN 1983:125372 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080917>>
DN 98:125372
OREF 98:19087a,19090a
TI Reaction behavior of carbon-carbon and carbon-hydrogen bonds in super acids. Carboxylation of alkyl methyl ketones with carbon monoxide and water
AU Yoneda, Norihiko; Sato, Haruhiko; Fukuhara, Tsuyoshi; Takahashi, Yukio; Suzuki, Akira
CS Fac. Eng., Hokkaido Univ., Sapporo, 060, Japan
SO Chemistry Letters (1983), (1), 19-20
CODEN: CMLTAG; ISSN: 0366-7022
DT Journal
LA English
AB In a HF-SbF5 solution at -20 to +30° under atmospheric pressure, ketones having alkyl groups with ≥5 C atoms underwent carboxylation to give the corresponding oxocarboxylic acids without any β-scission processes which occur readily in alkyl cations derived by protolysis of alkanes with ≥7 C atoms. Tertiary C-H bond located at δ or further away from the oxo group in the substrates could react exclusively to give (ω-1)-oxo-2,2-dimethylcarboxylic acids at -20°.

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Amino ketone derivatives. 2-Substituted 5-oxo-7-aminoenanthic acids and some indole derivatives obtained from them
AN 1977:422946 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080917>>
DN 87:22946
OREF 87:3621a,3624a
TI Amino ketone derivatives. 2-Substituted 5-oxo-7-aminoenanthic acids and some indole derivatives obtained from them
AU Akopyan, Zh. G.; Tatevosyan, G. T.
CS Inst. Tonkoi Org. Khim. im. Mndzhoyana, Yerevan, USSR
SO Armyanskii Khimicheskii Zhurnal (1976), 29(12), 1039-42
CODEN: AYKZAN; ISSN: 0515-9628
DT Journal
LA Russian
OS CASREACT 87:22946

GI



II

AB Treatment of HO2CCHRCH2CH2COMe (R = H, Me, Et, Pr) with R21NH.HCl [R21 = Me2, Et2, (CH2)5] and CH2O gave 36-56.7% HO2CCHRCH2CH2COCH2CH2NR2,1.HCl (I). I (R = H, Me; NR21 = piperidino) phenylhydrazones were cyclized by the Fischer reaction to give isotryptamine derivs. (II), which had weak sympatholytic and adrenolytic properties. I had no analgesic properties.

L15 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Synthesis of unsaturated δ-lactones. II. Synthesis and reactions of 3-alkyl(benzyl)-6-methyl-3,4-dihydro-α-pyrones
AN 1966:429102 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080917>>
DN 65:29102
OREF 65:5359h,5360a-e
TI Synthesis of unsaturated δ-lactones. II. Synthesis and reactions of 3-alkyl(benzyl)-6-methyl-3,4-dihydro-α-pyrones
AU Zalinyan, M. G.; Arutyunyan, E. A.; Torchyan, R. O.; Sarkisyan, O. A.; Dangyan, M. T.
CS State Univ., Erevan
SO Izvestiya Akademii Nauk Armyanskoi SSR, Khimicheskie Nauki (1965), 18(6), 600-5
CODEN: IARKAZ; ISSN: 0367-6846
DT Journal
LA Russian
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB cf. CA 63, 6954b. To 0.14 mole MeCCl:CHCH2CR(CO2Et)2, cooled (ice-NaCl), gradually with stirring was added 37.4 ml. H2SO4. After evolution of HCl ceased 120 ml. H2O was added with cooling and the oily layer separated to give Ac(CH2)2CR(CO2Et)2 (I) the following I were prepared (R, % yield, b.p./mm., n20D, d20 and MR20D given): Me, 62, 126-30.5°/3, 1.4400, 1.065, 60.40°; Et, 75.2, 149-52.7°/7, 1.4428, 1.0431, 65.54°; Pr, 77, 151-5°/7, 1.4422, 1.0304, 69.75°; iso-Am, 49.1, 165-8°/10, 1.4438, 1.0058, 79.10°. I (1 mole) and 4 moles NaOH in 160 ml. H2O was refluxed on a water bath 3-6 hrs. The solid formed was dissolved in 200 ml. H2O, the water layer extracted with Et2O, acidified with HCl, and the oily layer which separated subjected to decarboxylation by heating to yield Ac(CH2)2CHRCO2H (II). The following II were prepared (same data given): Et, 52, 146-8°/7, 1.4465, -, -; Pr, 49, 151-4°/6, 1.4525, 1.0206, 45.36°; iso-Bu, 57.2, 145-52°/5-5.5, 1.4539, 1.0220, 50.35°; iso-C5H11, 63.3, 162-6°/6-7,-, (n17D 1.4520), -, -. II (1 mole) and 5-6 moles Ac2O was boiled 3-7 hrs., the Ac2O and AcOH stripped, and the residue cooled to give III. The following III were prepared (same data given): Et, 59, 83-4°/7, 1.4595, 1.020, 38.24°; Pr, 46, 96-9°/6, 1.4608, 0.992, 42.41°; iso-Bu (IIIa), 74.2, 92-6°/4, 1.4580, 0.9745, 47.03°; iso-Am, 62, 116-20°/7.5, 1.4533, 0.9645, 51.30°; PhCH2 (IIIb), 68.2, 175-8°/10, 1.5329, 1.0870, 57.66°. Dry HCl was passed through a solution of 0.05 mole III in 20 ml. absolute EtOH with cooling to complete saturation and 50 ml. H2O added. The oily layer formed was separated to give Ac(CH2)2CHRCO2Et (IV). The following

IV were prepared (same data given): Et, 64.1, 97-100°/7, 1.4288, 0.9549, 50.12°; Pr, 50.5, 110-12°/6, 1.4284, 0.9497, 54.26°; iso-Bu, 57.9, 100-3°/5, 1.4340, 0.9316, 59.63°; iso-Am, 53.6, 119-22°/5, 1.4433, 0.9440, 64.04°. A mixture of 1 g. III and 5-6 ml. concentrated aqueous NH3 was shaken, forming crystals of Ac(CH2)2CHRCONH2 (V). The following V were prepared (R, % yield, and m.p. given): Et, 53.2, 91° (petr. ether); Pr, 58, 122-3° (H2O); iso-Bu, 72.7, 108 (petr. ether); PhCH2, 74, 146° (H2O). To a solution of 0.05 mole IIIa in Et2O was added with cooling 2.9 g. Br in Et2O to give 2.7 g. VI (R = iso-Bu) (VIa), b5 114-20°, n20D 1.4970. VIa was treated with H2O at room temperature, and heated on a water bath with AcONa to give VII (R = iso-Bu), b9-10 135-8°, n20D 1.4603. Similarly from 4 g. IIIb in 5 ml. Et2O and 3.2 g. Br there was obtained 3.2 g. VI (R = PhCH2), b3 149-56, n20D 1.5605. The product was heated on a water bath with AcONa to give VII (R = PhCH2), b8 200-3° n20D 1.5308.

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FULL ESTIMATED COST 35.85 345.52

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                 (ILE(W)REG)

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  15 SEP 2008  HIGHEST RN 1049628-87-6

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http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=> e Hexanoic acid, 5-oxo-2-propyl-/cn
E1            1     HEXANOIC ACID, 5-OXO-2-PHOSPHONO-3-PROPYL-, TRIETHYL ESTER/C
                    N
E2            1     HEXANOIC ACID, 5-OXO-2-PROPIONYL-, ETHYL ESTER/CN
E3            1 --> HEXANOIC ACID, 5-OXO-2-PROPYL-/CN
E4            1     HEXANOIC ACID, 5-OXO-2-PROPYL-, ETHYL ESTER/CN
E5            1     HEXANOIC ACID, 5-OXO-2-PROPYLIDENE-, METHYL ESTER, (E)-/CN
E6            1     HEXANOIC ACID, 5-OXO-3,4,6-TRIPHENYL-/CN
E7            1     HEXANOIC ACID, 5-OXO-3,4,6-TRIPHENYL-, ERYTHRO-/CN
E8            1     HEXANOIC ACID, 5-OXO-3,4,6-TRIPHENYL-, ETHYL ESTER/CN
E9            1     HEXANOIC ACID, 5-OXO-3,4,6-TRIPHENYL-, THREO-/CN
E10           1     HEXANOIC ACID, 5-OXO-3,4-DIPHENYL-/CN
E11           1     HEXANOIC ACID, 5-OXO-3,4-DIPHENYL-, METHYL ESTER/CN
E12           1     HEXANOIC ACID, 5-OXO-3,6-DIPHENYL-/CN

=> e3
L17           1 "HEXANOIC ACID, 5-OXO-2-PROPYL-"/CN

=> d l17

L17  ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
RN   10297-76-4  REGISTRY
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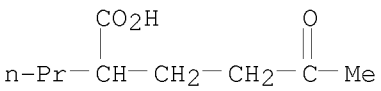
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Hexanoic acid, 5-oxo-2-propyl- (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C9 H16 O3
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS
        (*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	7.61	357.37

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-16.00

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:01:06 ON 17 SEP 2008

FILE COVERS 1907 - 17 Sep 2008 VOL 149 ISS 12
FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 Sep 2008 (20080915/ED)

Caplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)
reclassification data for the second quarter of 2008.

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.
They are available for your review at:

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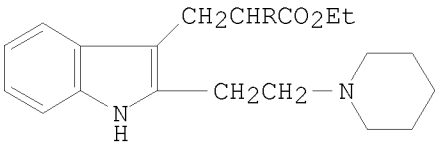
=> l17
L18   2 L17

=> d l18 1-2 ti fbib abs

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Amino ketone derivatives. 2-Substituted 5-oxo-7-aminoenanthic acids and some indole derivatives obtained from them
AN 1977:422946 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080917>>
DN 87:22946
OREF 87:3621a,3624a
TI Amino ketone derivatives. 2-Substituted 5-oxo-7-aminoenanthic acids and some indole derivatives obtained from them
AU Akopyan, Zh. G.; Tatevosyan, G. T.
CS Inst. Tonkoi Org. Khim. im. Mndzhoyana, Yerevan, USSR
SO Armyanskii Khimicheskii Zhurnal (1976), 29(12), 1039-42
CODEN: AYKZAN; ISSN: 0515-9628
DT Journal
LA Russian
OS CASREACT 87:22946
GI



II

AB Treatment of HO2CCHRCH2CH2COMe (R = H, Me, Et, Pr) with R21NH.HCl [R21 = Me2, Et2, (CH2)5] and CH2O gave 36-56.7% HO2CCHRCH2CH2COCH2CH2NR2,1.HCl (I). I (R = H, Me; NR21 = piperidino) phenylhydrazones were cyclized by the Fischer reaction to give isotryptamine derivs. (II), which had weak sympatholytic and adrenolytic properties. I had no analgesic properties.

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Synthesis of unsaturated δ-lactones. II. Synthesis and reactions of 3-alkyl(benzyl)-6-methyl-3,4-dihydro-α-pyrones
AN 1966:429102 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080917>>
DN 65:29102
OREF 65:5359h,5360a-e
TI Synthesis of unsaturated δ-lactones. II. Synthesis and reactions of 3-alkyl(benzyl)-6-methyl-3,4-dihydro-α-pyrones
AU Zalinyan, M. G.; Arutyunyan, E. A.; Torchyan, R. O.; Sarkisyan, O. A.; Dangyan, M. T.
CS State Univ., Erevan
SO Izvestiya Akademii Nauk Armyanskoi SSR, Khimicheskie Nauki (1965), 18(6), 600-5
CODEN: IARKAZ; ISSN: 0367-6846
DT Journal
LA Russian
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB cf. CA 63, 6954b. To 0.14 mole MeCCl:CHCH2CR(CO2Et)2, cooled (ice-NaCl), gradually with stirring was added 37.4 ml. H2SO4. After evolution of HCl ceased 120 ml. H2O was added with cooling and the oily layer separated to give Ac(CH2)2CR(CO2Et)2 (I) the following I were prepared (R, % yield, b.p./mm., n20D, d20 and MR20D given): Me, 62, 126-30.5°/3, 1.4400, 1.065, 60.40°; Et, 75.2, 149-52.7°/7, 1.4428, 1.0431, 65.54°; Pr, 77, 151-5°/7, 1.4422, 1.0304, 69.75°; iso-Am, 49.1, 165-8°/10, 1.4438, 1.0058, 79.10°. I (1 mole) and 4 moles NaOH in 160 ml. H2O was refluxed on a water bath 3-6 hrs. The solid formed was dissolved in 200 ml. H2O, the water layer extracted with

Et2O, acidified with HCl, and the oily layer which separated subjected to decarboxylation by heating to yield Ac(CH2)2CHRCO2H (II). The following II were prepared (same data given): Et, 52, 146-8°/7, 1.4465, -, -; Pr, 49, 151-4°/6, 1.4525, 1.0206, 45.36°; iso-Bu, 57.2, 145-52°/5-5.5, 1.4539, 1.0220, 50.35°; iso-C5H11, 63.3, 162-6°/6-7,-, (n17D 1.4520), -, -. II (1 mole) and 5-6 moles Ac2O was boiled 3-7 hrs., the Ac2O and AcOH stripped, and the residue cooled to give III. The following III were prepared (same data given): Et, 59, 83-4°/7, 1.4595, 1.020, 38.24°; Pr, 46, 96-9°/6, 1.4608, 0.992, 42.41°; iso-Bu (IIIa), 74.2, 92-6°/4, 1.4580, 0.9745, 47.03°; iso-Am, 62, 116-20°/7.5, 1.4533, 0.9645, 51.30°; PhCH2 (IIIb), 68.2, 175-8°/10, 1.5329, 1.0870, 57.66°. Dry HCl was passed through a solution of 0.05 mole III in 20 ml. absolute EtOH with cooling to complete saturation and 50 ml. H2O added. The oily layer formed was separated to give Ac(CH2)2CHRCO2Et (IV). The following IV were prepared (same data given): Et, 64.1, 97-100°/7, 1.4288, 0.9549, 50.12°; Pr, 50.5, 110-12°/6, 1.4284, 0.9497, 54.26°; iso-Bu, 57.9, 100-3°/5, 1.4340, 0.9316, 59.63°; iso-Am, 53.6, 119-22°/5, 1.4433, 0.9440, 64.04°. A mixture of 1 g. III and 5-6 ml. concentrated aqueous NH3 was shaken, forming crystals of Ac(CH2)2CHRCONH2 (V). The following V were prepared (R, % yield, and m.p. given): Et, 53.2, 91° (petr. ether); Pr, 58, 122-3° (H2O); iso-Bu, 72.7, 108 (petr. ether); PhCH2, 74, 146° (H2O). To a solution of 0.05 mole IIIa in Et2O was added with cooling 2.9 g. Br in Et2O to give 2.7 g. VI (R = iso-Bu) (VIa), b5 114-20°, n20D 1.4970. VIa was treated with H2O at room temperature, and heated on a water bath with AcONa to give VII (R = iso-Bu), b9-10 135-8°, n20D 1.4603. Similarly from 4 g. IIIb in 5 ml. Et2O and 3.2 g. Br there was obtained 3.2 g. VI (R = PhCH2), b3 149-56, n20D 1.5605. The product was heated on a water bath with AcONa to give VII (R = PhCH2), b8 200-3° n20D 1.5308.